

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 9, line 15, with the following paragraph.

Figure 4 shows the predicted amino acid sequence of the Ced-9 protein (SEQ ID NO:3) as deduced from the genomic and cDNA sequences.

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 9, line 17, with the following paragraph.

Figure 5 shows changes observed in several ced-9 mutants. Shown are changes in the DNA sequence and the resulting predicted change in the protein sequence associated with each mutation (SEQ ID NOS:3-6).

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 9, line 20, with the following paragraph.

Figure 6 shows the optimized alignment of the C. elegans Ced-9 (SEQ ID NO:3) and human Bcl-2 ~~protiens~~ proteins (SEQ ID NO:8). Identical residues are indicated by vertical bars between the sequences, and similar residues are indicated by one or two dots (. or :), for weak and strong similarity, respectively. A residue that is mutated in the gain-of-function allele n1950 is conserved and has been boxed. Residues mutated in the loss-of-function alleles, n1653ts and n2077, are also indicated by boxes.

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 9, line 11, with the following paragraph.

Figure 7 shows the cDNA sequence of bcl-2 (SEQ ID NO:7). The coding sequence is from nucleotides 1459 to 2178, inclusive.